## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1, 11, 21 and 31 as follows.

1. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

evaluating performance of a network, wherein evaluating the performance of the network includes generating random samples, comprising:

generating a first covariance matrix from a desired mean vector and a desired covariance matrix of a Bernoulli distribution;

constructing a normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix; and

generating a sampling vector using the normal vector and a threshold vector, the sampling vector having the desired mean vector and the desired covariance matrix.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein generating the first covariance matrix comprises:

generating an integral expression F for a first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  of the first covariance matrix at a row index i and a column index j, the integral expression having an integral limit as function of threshold elements  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  in the threshold vector at the vector indices i and j; and

obtaining the first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  using the integral expression F, a mean  $\mu_k$  of the desired mean vector, and a desired non-diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

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(Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

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obtaining a diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  of the first covariance matrix at a first row index j and a first column index j using the mean  $\mu_j$  at the vector index j, the diagonal element being equal to a desired diagonal element  $\Sigma_{jj}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising: generating a threshold element τ<sub>j</sub> of the threshold vector at a vector index j, the threshold element being equal to μ<sub>j</sub> + σ<sub>j</sub>√2 inverf(1-2μ<sub>j</sub>) wherein μ<sub>j</sub> and σ<sub>j</sub> are desired mean and variance, respectively, at the vector index j and inverf is an inverse error function.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein constructing the normal vector comprises:

generating normal elements of the normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein generating the sampling vector comprises:

comparing a normal element  $\dot{Y}_k$  of the normal vector at a vector index k with a corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$  of the threshold vector at the vector index k;

setting a sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a first value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is greater than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ ; and setting the sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a second value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is equal to or less than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ .

7. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein generating the integral expression F comprises:

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forming a first variable  $\rho = s_i / (\sigma_i \sigma_i)$ ;

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forming a second variable  $c = \sqrt{2(1-\rho^2)}$ ;

forming a third variable  $P=(a_i+a_j)/(c\sqrt{2})$ , P being one of the integral limits; forming a fourth variable  $Q=(a_i-a_i)/(c\sqrt{2})$ ; and

forming the integral expression

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\rho}^{\infty} e^{-\rho^{2}(1-\rho)} (erf\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q+p+P) - erf(\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q-p+P))) dp$$

wherein p is an integral variable, erf is an error function,  $a_i$  and  $a_j$  are respectively equal to  $(\tau_i - \mu_i)/\sigma_i$  and  $(\tau_j - \mu_j)/\sigma_j$ ,  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  being the threshold elements at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\mu_i$  and  $\mu_j$  being the means at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\sigma_i$  and  $\sigma_j$  being the variances at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein obtaining the first non-diagonal element comprises:

determining a right hand side (RHS) quantity  $g_{ij} = \Sigma_{ij} + \mu_i \mu_j$ ; equating the integral expression to the RHS quantity to form an integral equation  $F = g_{ij}$ ; and

solving the integral equation for the first variable p.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein solving the integral equation comprises: solving the integral equation using a numerical method.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the first value is 1 and the second value is 0.
- 11. (Currently amended) A computer program product comprising:

  a machine-useable medium having program code embedded therein, the program code comprising:

An article of manufacture, comprising:

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a machine-readable medium including a plurality of instructions which when executed perform operations comprising:

evaluating performance of a network, wherein evaluating the performance of the network includes generating random samples, comprising:

computer readable program code to generate generating a first covariance matrix from a desired mean vector and a desired covariance matrix of a Bernoulli distribution;

computer readable program code to construct constructing a normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix; and

eemputer readable program code to generate generating a sampling vector using the normal vector and a threshold vector, the sampling vector having the desired mean vector and the desired covariance matrix.

12. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 11 wherein the computer readable program code to generate the first covariance matrix comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 11 wherein generating the first covariance matrix comprises:

computer readable program code to generate generating an integral expression F for a first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  of the first covariance matrix at a row index i and a column index j, the integral expression having an integral limit as function of threshold elements  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  in the threshold vector at the vector indices i and j; and

computer readable program code to obtain obtaining the first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  using the integral expression F, a mean  $\mu_k$  of the desired mean vector, and a desired non-diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

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13. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 12 further comprising:

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## The article of manufacture of claim 12 further comprising:

eomputer-readable program code to obtain obtaining a diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  of the first covariance matrix at a first row index j and a first column index j using the mean  $\mu_j$  at the vector index j, the diagonal element being equal to a desired diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix,

(Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 13 further 14. comprising:

# The article of manufacture of claim 13 further comprising:

computer readable program code to generate generating a threshold element  $\tau_j$  of the threshold vector at a vector index j, the threshold element being equal to  $\mu_j$  +  $\sigma_j \sqrt{2}$  inverf(1-2 $\mu_j$ ) wherein  $\mu_j$  and  $\sigma_j$  are desired mean and variance, respectively, at the vector index j and inverf is an inverse error function.

(Currently amended) The computer program product of claim-12 wherein the 15. computer readable program code to construct the normal vector-comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 12 wherein constructing the normal vector comprises:

computer readable program code to generate generating normal elements of the normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix.

16. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 15 wherein the computer readable program code to generate the sampling vector comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 15 wherein generating the sampling vector comprises:

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computer readable program code to compare comparing a normal element  $Y_k$  of the normal vector at a vector index k with a corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$  of the threshold vector at the vector index k;

computer readable program code to set setting a sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a first value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is greater than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ ; and

eemputer readable program code to set setting the sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a second value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is equal to or less than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ .

17. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 12 wherein the computer readable program code to generate the integral expression F comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 12 wherein generating the integral expression F comprises:

eomputer readable program code to form forming a first variable  $\rho = s_{ij}/(\sigma_i \sigma_j)$ ;

computer readable program code to form forming a second variable  $c = \sqrt{2(1 - \rho^2)}$ ; computer readable program code to form forming a third variable  $P = (a_i + e^{-\rho^2})$ 

 $a_i$ )/( $c\sqrt{2}$ ), P being one of the integral limits:

computer readable program code to form forming a fourth variable Q = (a<sub>j</sub> - a<sub>i</sub>)/(c  $\sqrt{2}$  ); and

computer readable program code to form forming the integral expression

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\rho}^{\infty} e^{-p^{2}(1-\rho)} (erf\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q+p+P) - erf(\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q-p+P))) dp$$

wherein p is an integral variable, erf is an error function,  $a_i$  and  $a_j$  are respectively equal to  $(\tau_i - \mu_i)/\sigma_i$  and  $(\tau_j - \mu_j)/\sigma_j$ ,  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  being the threshold elements at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\mu_i$  and  $\mu_j$  being the means at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\sigma_i$  and  $\sigma_j$  being the variances at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j.

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18. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim-17 wherein the computer readable program code to obtain the first non-diagonal element comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 17 wherein obtaining the first non-diagonal element comprises:

computer roadable program code to determine determining a right hand side (RHS) quantity  $g_{ij} = \Sigma_{ij} + \mu_i \mu_j$ ;

computer readable program code to equate equating the integral expression to the RHS quantity to form an integral equation  $F = g_{ij}$ ; and

computer readable program code to solve solving the integral equation for the first variable  $\rho$ .

19. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 18 wherein the computer readable program code to solve the integral equation comprises:

The article of manufacture of claim 18 wherein solving the integral equation comprises:

ecomputer readable program code to solve solving the integral equation using a numerical method.

- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16 The article of manufacture of claim 16 wherein the first value is 1 and the second value is 0.
- 21. (Currently amended) A <u>network</u> simulator for evaluating performance of a network of free-space optical links, wherein the network simulator comprises:
  - a network modeler to model [[a]] the network of free-space optical links;
- a reliability modeler coupled to the network modeler to evaluate a reliability model for the network; and
- a random sampler coupled to the network modeler and the reliability modeler to generate random samples for a Bernoulli distribution, the random sampler comprising:

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a covariance generator to generate a first covariance matrix from a desired mean vector and a desired covariance matrix of the Bernoulli distribution,

a normal vector generator coupled to the covariance generator to construct a normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix, and a thresholder coupled to the covariance generator and the normal vector generator to generate a sampling vector using the normal vector and a threshold vector, the sampling vector having the desired mean vector and the desired

covariance matrix.

22. (Original) The simulator of claim 21 wherein the covariance generator comprises: an integral expression generator to generate an integral expression F for a first non-diagonal element s<sub>ij</sub> of the first covariance matrix at a row index i and a column index j, the integral expression having an integral limit as function of threshold elements τ<sub>i</sub> and τ<sub>j</sub> in the threshold vector at the vector indices i and j; and

a non-diagonal element generator coupled to the integral expression generator to obtain the first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  using the integral expression F, a mean  $\mu_k$  of the desired mean vector, and a desired non-diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

23. (Original) The simulator of claim 22 wherein the random sampler further comprises:

a diagonal element generator to obtain a diagonal element  $s_{jj}$  of the first covariance matrix at a first row index j and a first column index j using the mean  $\mu_j$  at the vector index j, the diagonal element being equal to a desired diagonal element  $\Sigma_{jj}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

24. (Original) The simulator of claim 23 wherein the random sampler further comprises:

a threshold vector calculator coupled to the first normal vector generator to generate a threshold element  $\tau_j$  of the threshold vector at a vector index j, the threshold

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element being equal to  $\mu_j + \sigma_j \sqrt{2}$  inverf(1-2 $\mu_j$ ) wherein  $\mu_j$  and  $\sigma_j$  are the desired mean and variance, respectively, at the vector index j and inverf is an inverse error function.

- 25. (Original) The simulator of claim 22 wherein the normal vector generator generates normal elements of the normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix.
- 26. (Original) The simulator of claim 25 wherein thresholder comprises: a comparator to compare a normal element Y<sub>k</sub> of the normal vector at a vector index k with a corresponding threshold element τ<sub>k</sub> of the threshold vector at the vector index k; and

a selector coupled to the comparator to set a sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a first value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is greater than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$  and to set the sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a second value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is equal to or less than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ .

27. (Original) The simulator of claim 22 wherein the integral expression generator generates the integral expression

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{P}^{\infty} e^{-p^{2}(1-\rho)} (erf\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q+p+P) - erf(\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q-p+P))) dp$$

wherein:

$$\rho = s_{ij}/(\sigma_i\sigma_j)$$
,  $c = \sqrt{2(1-\rho^2)}$ ,  $P = (a_i + a_j)/(c\sqrt{2})$ , P being one of the integral limits,

 $Q = (a_j - a_i)/(c\sqrt{2})$ , p is an integral variable, erf is an error function,  $a_i$  and  $a_j$  are respectively equal to  $(\tau_i - \mu_i)/\sigma_i$  and  $(\tau_j - \mu_j)/\sigma_j$ ,  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  being the threshold elements at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\mu_i$  and  $\mu_j$  being

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the means at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\sigma_i$  and  $\sigma_j$  being the variances at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j.

(Original) The simulator of claim 27 wherein the non-diagonal element generator 28. comprises:

a right hand side (RHS) generator to determines a right hand side (RHS) quantity  $\mathbf{g}_{ij}$  $= \Sigma_{ij} + \mu_{I}\mu_{j};$ 

an equation solver coupled to the integral expression generator and the RHS generator to equate the integral expression to the RHS quantity to form an integral equation  $F=g_{ij}$ , and to solve the integral equation for the first variable  $\rho$ .

- (Original) The simulator of claim 28 wherein the equation solver solves the integral 29. equation using a numerical method.
- (Original) The simulator of claim 26 wherein the first value is 1 and the second 30. value is 0.
- 31. (Currently amended) A system comprises:

a processor; and

a memory coupled to the processor, the memory having program code to evaluate performance of a network including generating random samples, the program code when executed by the processor causing the processor to:

generate a first covariance matrix from a desired mean vector and a desired covariance matrix of a Bernoulli distribution.

construct a normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix, and

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generate a sampling vector using the normal vector and a threshold vector, the sampling vector having the desired mean vector and the desired covariance matrix.

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(Original) The system of claim 31 wherein the program code causing the processor 32. to generate the first covariance matrix causes the processor to:

generate an integral expression F for a first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  of the first covariance matrix at a row index i and a column index j, the integral expression having an integral limit as function of threshold elements  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  in the threshold vector at the vector indices i and i; and

obtain the first non-diagonal element  $s_{ij}$  using the integral expression F, a mean  $\mu_k$ of the desired mean vector, and a desired non-diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

(Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the program code, when executed, 33, further causing the processor to:

obtain a diagonal element sij of the first covariance matrix at a first row index j and a first column index j using the mean  $\mu_j$  at the vector index j, the diagonal element being equal to a desired diagonal element  $\Sigma_{ij}$  of the desired covariance matrix.

(Original) The system of claim 33 wherein the program code, when executed, 34. further causing the processor to:

generate a threshold element  $\tau_j$  of the threshold vector at a vector index j, the threshold element being equal to  $\mu_j + \sigma_j \sqrt{2}$  inverf(1-2 $\mu_j$ ) wherein  $\mu_j$  and  $\sigma_j$  are desired mean and variance, respectively, at the vector index j and inverf is an inverse error function.

35. (Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the program code causing the processor to construct the normal vector causes the processor to:

generate normal elements of the normal vector using the desired mean vector and the first covariance matrix.

36. (Original) The system of claim 35 wherein the program code causing the processor to generate the sampling vector causes the processor to: Atty Docket: 004524.P061 Examiner: Jones Application No.: 10/077,343

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compare a normal element  $Y_k$  of the normal vector at a vector index k with a corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$  of the threshold vector at the vector index k;

set a sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a first value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is greater than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ ; and

set the sampling element of the sampling vector at the vector index k to a second value if the normal element  $Y_k$  is equal to or less than the corresponding threshold element  $\tau_k$ .

37. (Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the program code causing the processor to generate the integral expression F causes the processor to:

form a first variable  $\rho = s_{ij}/(\sigma_i\sigma_i)$ ;

form a second variable  $c = \sqrt{2(1-\rho^2)}$ ;

form a third variable  $P = (a_i + a_j)/(c\sqrt{2})$ , P being one of the integral limits;

form a fourth variable  $Q = (a_i - a_i)/(c\sqrt{2})$ ; and

form the integral expression

$$F(\rho) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{P}^{\infty} e^{-\rho^{2}(1-\rho)} (erf\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q+p+P) - erf(\sqrt{1+\rho}(Q-p+P))) d\rho$$

wherein p is an integral variable, erf is an error function,  $a_i$  and  $a_j$  are respectively equal to  $(\tau_i - \mu_i)/\sigma_i$  and  $(\tau_j - \mu_j)/\sigma_j$ ,  $\tau_i$  and  $\tau_j$  being the threshold elements at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\mu_i$  and  $\mu_j$  being the means at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j,  $\sigma_i$  and  $\sigma_j$  being the variances at the vector indices equal respectively to the row index i and the column index j.

38. (Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the program code causing the processor to obtain the first non-diagonal element causes the processor to:

determine a right hand side (RHS) quantity  $g_{ij} = \Sigma_{ij} + \mu_i \mu_j$ ; equate the integral expression to the RHS quantity to form an integral equation  $F = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \frac{1}{2} \mu_i \mu_j$ 

g<sub>ij</sub>; and

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solve the integral equation for the first variable  $\rho$ .

- (Original) The system of claim 38 wherein the program code causing the processor 39. to solve the integral equation causes the processor to:
  - solve the integral equation using a numerical method.
- (Original) The system of claim 36 wherein the first value is 1 and the second value is 40. 0.

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